THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1830. NO. 88.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

BOOK AND STATIONARY STORE.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring towns and country, that they have opened a Book and Stationary Store at

NO. 95 MARKET ST'R'T,

BETWEEN LIBERTY AND FIFTH STREETS,

In which they intend to keep a large and general assortment of *Theological, Law, Medical, Classical, Miscellaneous, and School Books*, as also every thing connected with the Plain and Fancy Stationary Business: they flatter themselves, from their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, that they will be enabled to supply the citizens of this neighborhood with books and stationary on the most advantageous and accommodating terms.

They respectfully invite teachers and merchants to call upon them; as they feel confident they can offer them books and stationary as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Pittsburgh, June 4, 1830.—tf

ETNA ROLLING MILL.

THE ROLLING MILL of the subscribers, near Pittsburgh, is now in complete operation. They have on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the best *JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS*, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms, as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers, and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. SAMUEL KELLER, No. 74 Front street, who is appointed to sell their Iron, and will attend to the business.

H. S. SPANG & SON.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1830.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	per ton.
From 5 inches to 1½ broad, -	$110
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8,	
1¼ & 1 in. broad,	115
SQUARE IRON,	
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 "	120
5-8 "	125
1-2 "	130
3-8 "	160
5-16 and 1-4,	160
ROUND IRON,	
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 "	120
5-8 "	125
1-2 "	130
3-8 "	160
5-16 "	165
1-4 "	170
HOOP IRON,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d, -	120
5d, 4d, -	130
3d, - -	145
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods, -	125

SHEET IRON,	per ton.
Treble Rolled,	$190
Double, do.	175
FIREBED IRON,	
Single Rolled,	160
BOILER IRON,	
3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
Plough Plates,	115
NAILS,	per lb.
3d, - -	9
4d, - -	8
5d, - -	7½
6d, - -	6¾
8d, - -	6¼
10d, - -	6
12d, - -	6
16d, - -	6
20d, - -	6
SPIKES,	
4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6¼
COOPERS' HOOPS,	per ton.
1 inch broad,	$150
7-8 " -	150
3-4 " -	160
5-8 " -	180

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d, & 12d, nails and brads, 5¼ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

May 4, 1830.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

REMOVAL.

J. HANSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, has Removed to No. 41, (a commodious new Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel,) where he intends transacting a general

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicits public patronage. He has now on hand a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Which, in order to close consignments, will be sold at Auction Prices for Cash.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

50 barrels Prime Mackerel, of 1829
30 kegs Juniata Nails, assorted sizes
100 boxes 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, & larger Window Glass
30 boxes assorted Glassware
25 gro. superior Green Glass Porter Bottles
Spades, Shovels, Juniata and Common Iron
Steel; White Lead in *Oil;* Pipes, in 3 gr. boxes;

And a variety of other articles, which will be sold *low* for cash or approved acceptances.

BOOKS.

J. H. has also on hand the balance of extensive consignments of Historical, Law, MEDICAL, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, which he will continue for a short time to sell at Auction Prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19—tf.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond. April 9, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.;* 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

M. B. MILTENBERGER,

Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,

April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES.
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

WHOLESALE

CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

February 12, 1830.—tf

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.

May 21, 1830.—tf

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron.—all sizes.

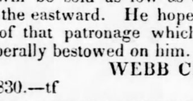
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

☞**Stage Drivers Wanted.**



I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf Steubenville, Ohio.

PICKLED SALMON, in gallon kegs, and MACKEREL, in tubs, of superior quality, for family use, just received per steam boat Magnolia, and for sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. No. 26 Wood street. July 10—tf.

PITTSBURGH

Monitorial High School,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms:

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞ References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.

Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

FOR SALE,

50 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES;
30 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
80 hhds. Leaf Tobacco;
80 bbls. Prime Mackerel;
50 kitts Mackerel, *for family use;*
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
50 kegs Shot, assorted numbers;
70 bales Tennessee Cotton;
150 Dried Hides;
200 bushels Dried Peaches;
20 kegs Kentucky Manufact'd Tobacco;
40 boxes do. do. do.
25 tons Pig Lead.

Apply to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, May 28—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

WOOL—WOOL.

THE current market price will be given for *COMMON AND MIXED WOOL*, well washed and trimmed. Apply to

GEORGE COCHRAN, of Rd.

Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street,
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—tf.

JUNIATA IRON & NAIL

WAREHOUSE.

THE subscribers have opened a Warehouse, No. 76 FRONT STREET, which will be a place of general deposite for Iron and Nails from their Rolling Mill in Allegheny-Town.

They will have, at all times, a general assortment of both Iron and Nails in store, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. Wm. James, Jr. who will attend to the business.

H. BLAKE & Co.

April 23.—3mo.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat New Jersey, (on consignment,)
10 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, fair quality;
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL;
13 bbls. DRIED PEACHES;
50 bags COFFEE;

For Sale, on accommodating terms, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
June 4, 1830—tf.

Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster,

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, &c. &c. &c.

PREPARED only by the subscriber, who, from many years' experience, can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, having frequently had occasion to use it in his own family, and has recommended it to many others, who were afflicted with that painful disease, and is not aware of its having failed in giving relief in a single instance. It has also proved efficacious in Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, and Debility and Pains of the Limbs, consequent on injuries, as Fractures, Contusions, &c.

GEO. H. KEERL.

CERTIFICATES.

I have known the Rheumatic Plaster, prepared by Mr. George H. Keerl, applied with prompt and perfect relief, in some cases of severe Rheumatic Pain. *THOMAS H. WRIGHT, M. D.*

February 12, 1829.

Mr. George H. Keerl:

DEAR SIR—You request my opinion of your Plaster Composition, which you state has been highly beneficial in the relief of Rheumatism. If its application be restricted to the chronic form of that affection, I have not the least doubt of its efficacy. Its operation is that of a gentle stimulant, maintaining an equality of temperature in the part to which it is applied, and at the same time keeping the surface soft and perspirable. Compositions possessing similar properties, have long been esteemed by medical men. I know of none better suited to that end, than the one which *you* have exhibited to me.

JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.

February 13, 1829.

Being violently attacked with Rheumatism, about five years ago, and the pain in my breast very severe, I was induced to try Mr. Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster, when one application afforded me perfect relief. *J. H. POOR.*

Baltimore, February 14, 1829.

Last winter I labored under a painful attack of Rheumatism, which lasted for some time. On application to Mr. George H. Keerl, I obtained his Rheumatic Plaster, which relieved me entirely from pain, soon after its application.

JOHN H. NAFF.

Baltimore, 14th February, 1829.

☞For Sale at the Subscriber's Drug Warehouse, Corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830.—1y.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

☞**SPLENDID LUCK AGAIN.**☜

AT GREER'S OFFICE.

19	48	58,	CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$6,000
19	36	58,	do. do.	1,000
17	36	58,	do. do.	500
19	36	48,	do. do.	100

Beside 80, 60, 50, 40, &c.

Were all sold in 10th Class Union Canal Lottery, at GREER'S LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, corner of Market and Liberty streets.

July 9.—tf.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DESPATCH LINE OF

MAIL STAGES.

NORTHERN ROUTE,

From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THROUGH IN FOUR DAYS.

By way of Blairsville, Ebensburgh, Yellow Springs, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Harrisburgh and Reading—arriving at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, early in the evening of the fourth day.

☞This line runs nearly parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. Passengers may have an opportunity of taking Canal PACKET BOATS, at different places on this route, if they think proper.

The proprietors have lately placed on the above line many additional Horses and first rate Coaches, together with sober, careful drivers. They therefore hope, by strict attention to the comfort of passengers, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞For seats apply at the Stage Office, corner of Second and Wood streets, or at Mr. Gleim's Mansion House, formerly kept by Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh; and at the Stage Office, No. 244 Market street, Philadelphia.

Attentive Porters are kept at all the offices, to attend to passengers and their baggage.

Thirty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owners.

J. MOORHEAD,
A. HORBACH,
J. BIGHAM,
S. MOORE,
COLDER & WILSON, } Proprietors.

March 9, 1830.—6mo.

PUBLIC SALE.—By a decree of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, George A. Bayard and Samuel H. Scott, Administrators of James Ekin, late of the city of Pittsburgh and county aforesaid, deceased, will expose to public sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, at eleven o'clock, A. M. on Monday, the second day of August next, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situated in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded as follows, to wit: A part of lot No. 249, fronting on Ferry street about forty-five feet, and extending back sixty feet, more or less, on which are erected a two story brick house, and a brick building used as a tobacco factory. Also, a piece of ground in St. Clair township, and county aforesaid, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the east line of land that did belong to Doctor Bedford in his lifetime, and running by said line south 3 degrees, east 33 perches and 92-100ths, to a post on the north side of Coal Hill road; thence by said road south 77 degrees, east 33 perches and 6-10ths, to a post; thence north 3¾ degrees, east 44 perches and 56-100ths to a post on the south side of the public road to Gregg's ferry; thence by said road north 81 degrees west 17 perches to the place of beginning, containing eight acres, two roods, and 13 perches, on which are erected a frame dwelling house and frame stable, formerly the property of Samuel Edgar. Also, a third piece of ground, adjoining the last mentioned, consisting of coal-lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, according to the plan of Sidneyville, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post near a white hickory, thence south 3 degrees east 40 perches to sugar-tree; thence north 87 degrees east 28 perches and 4-10ths to a beech; thence north 3¾ degrees east 30 perches to a post; thence by Coal street north 77 degrees west 33 perches and 6-10ths to the place of beginning, containing six acres, three roods and 13 perches, more or less. Also, one undivided half part of a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, marked No. 58 in James Adams' part of the plan of said Liberties, as recorded in book T, pages 355 and 356; bounded by Liberty street, by O'Hara street, Spring alley, and lot No. 57, containing in breadth 50 feet and in length 100 feet. Also, the one undivided fourth part of a tract of land, situated in Indiana township, and county aforesaid, on the Allegheny river, at the mouth of Pine creek, containing by estimation 100 acres, be the same more or less; on which the Pine Creek Factory is erected, with many other buildings. By the Court.

WM. M'CLURE, Cl'k O. C.

Pittsburgh, July 16, 1830—5t.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd

HAS RECEIVED, ON CONSIGNMENT,

Covered Bacon Hams;
Mackerel; Shad;
N. O. Sugar; Molasses;
Rio Coffee, in barrels;
Peach Brandy; Aurora Cheese, in casks;
Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Glass; Iron; Nails;
Cotton and Woollen Goods;

And a general assortm't of *American Manufactures.*

Pittsburgh, May 7—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

COUNTRY CURATE. 2 volumes; FALKLAND, and DWIGHT'S SKETCHES of the Lives of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence; just received and for sale by

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.

July 16, 1830—3t.

Poetry.

WHAT'S HALLOWED GROUND?

BY CAMPBELL.

What's hallowed ground? Has earth a clod
Its Maker meant should not be trod
By man the image of his God,
Erect and free,
Unscourged by superstition's rod
To bow the knee?

What hallows ground where heroes sleep?
'Tis not the sculptured piles you heap!—
In dews, that heavens far distant weep,
Their turf may bloom;
Or genii twine beneath the deep
Their coral tomb.

But, strow his ashes to the wind,
Whose sword or voice has served mankind,
And is he dead whose glorious mind
Lifts thine on high?—
To live in hearts we leave behind,
Is not to die.

What's hallowed ground? 'Tis what gives birth
To sacred thoughts in souls of worth!
Peace! Independence! Truth! go forth
Earth's compass round;
And your high priesthood shall make earth
All hallowed ground.

DIET.

Dear Newton! who profess to feel
Antipathies to beef and veal,
And swear you never missed 'em,
Behold in me ('alas! poor ghost!')
A vegetable victim, lost
By the Newtonian system.

Endive has brought my end, I ween,
And but for beans I still had been—
I say it not in mockery;
I've stood 'the hazard of the dis'
From sellers of pale celery,
Nor succor found in succory.

I own you practise as you preach—
You do exactly as you teach,
And the example set us;
Inspired by you, when people cry
'Can we do this too? let us try'—
Your answer is, 'Try lettuce!'

But see the fruits of eating fruits!
How few the stomachs that it suits,
How often 'tis abhorrent!
With me the practice should be dropp'd.
Alas! my vital current stopp'd,
By eating too much currant.

O! nuts have been no nuts to me—
I would they still were on the tree!
Nor had old Charon ferried
My ghost across the vapory Styx,
But that my berry-eating tricks
Insured my being buried.

Services have no service done
To me—nor yet to any one;
And do not think me scoffing,
When I protest that cherries wild
Are properly *black* cherries styled—
They brought me to my coffin.

D— damsons' and a fig for figs!
There's many a grave a medlar digs!
And then how like a fool is
A man, when he has made a 'plum,'
To die by means of eating some,
Or to be killed by bullace!

A man who plays at fast and loose
With gooseberries, is but a goose—
A peach his sense impeaches;
And, if debarred from all his wines,
He pines for lack of them, for pines
His taste a warning teaches.

I used the fruits that you desired,
Till by inspiring I expired;
And—don't you thing it odious?—
Though Boreas in my stomach raved,
My colon durst not, though it craved,
Deal in colonial produce?

But greens with green my grave have clad!
Was it not cruel, when I had
Consulted Mr. Babbage,
That I should make the proverb true,
Which tells that death must sure ensue
By eating twice of cabbage?

Ne'er did I ail on ale, and ne'er
Would beer have brought me to my bier;
And though I'm now no glutton,
For beef to cut I'd come again,
And try to lay (alas! in vain)
A mutton-fist on mutton.

Oh! were I as I was before,
I'd cut your plan, and never more
Be fool enough to try it—
'Twas that which brought me to a *shade*—
Your book alone, Frank Newton, made
Me die of natural diet!

MORAL.

None can, who hope to laugh at fate,
On vegetables vegetate,
As my sad tale evinces;
May every soul have the same lot,
Who leaves his beaf steak and his pot,
For water and for quinces!

Miscellany.

From a late London Paper.

Anniversary of the "Humane Society for the recovery of persons in a state of suspended animation."

The objects of this Society, and the successful exertions which they have made in restoring to life persons who have been drowned, are generally known. The following statement, however, may not be uninteresting:—

Since the establishment of the Society in 1774, upwards of five thousand persons have been rescued from apparent death, amongst whom were many respectable members of society, and a great number of persons who attempted to commit suicide. The object of the society is to preserve from premature death persons apparently dead from drowning, hanging, lightning, cold, heat, noxious vapors, apoplexy, and intoxication. Before this society was established, many persons, in every situation, were interred as dead when life was only suspended. The Committee, in their report, stated that during the late frost 28 individuals had been saved from a premature death by the agents of the Society, at the three following places:—At the Serpentine river, 14; at St. James' Canal, 12; and at the Regent's Park, 2. Only one life was lost, and this arose from great negligence, and disregard of repeated warnings given by the society's men. The Committee, consistently with the objects of the Society, are constantly availing themselves of the improved state of medical science, with a view to perfect their methods of treatment; and, desirous of holding out an inducement to medical men to pursue this beneficial track, they adopted the resolution, on the 17th of March last, to offer a prize gold medal, or 30 guineas, for the best, and a silver medal, or 15 guineas, for the second best Medical Essay on the subject of suspended animation, and the best means of restoring life, as well as the best and most approved apparatus to be used for that purpose. The points to be especially embraced by this Essay, have, at the request of the Committee, been drawn up by Benjamin Collies Brodie, Esq., Surgeon of St. George's Hospital, and a member of the Committee, as follows, viz:—

"To determine the physiological phenomena which occur in cases of death from drowning, strangulation, the respiration of gases which are unfit for the maintenance of life, lightning, and exposure to intense cold; and to explain the medical and surgical treatment which should be employed for the recovery of persons who are in danger of perishing from any of the above mentioned causes.

The following are the methods of treatment recommended by the Society, which cannot be too widely disseminated:

CAUTIONS.

Lose no time. Avoid all rough usage. Never hold the body up by the feet. Nor roll the body on casks. Nor rub the body with salts or spirits. Nor inject tobacco smoke or infusion of tobacco.

RESTORATIVE MEANS.

If apparently drowned, send quickly for medical assistance; but do not delay the following means:—

Convey the body carefully, with the head and shoulders supported in a raised position, to the nearest house. Strip the body and rub it dry; then wrap it in hot blankets, and place it in a warm bed in a warm chamber. Wipe and cleanse the mouth and nostrils. In order to restore the natural warmth of the body, move a heated covered warming pan over the back and spine; put bladders or bottles of hot water, or heated bricks, to the pit of the stomach, the arm-pits, between the thighs, and to the soles of the feet; foment the body with hot flannels; but, if possible, immerse the body in a warm bath, as hot as the hand can bear without pain, as this is preferable to the other means for restoring warmth; rub the body briskly with the hand; do not, however, suspend the use of the other means at the same time. In order to restore breathing, introduce the pipe of a common bellows (where the apparatus of the society is not at hand) into one nostril, carefully closing the other and the mouth; at the same time drawing downwards, and pushing gently backwards the upper part of the windpipe, to allow a more free admission of air; blow the bellows gently in order to inflate the lungs, till the breast be a little raised: the mouth and nostrils should then be set free, and a moderate pressure made with the hand upon the chest. Repeat this process till life appears. Electricity to be employed early by a medical assistant. Inject into the stomach by means of an elastic tube or syringe, half a pint of warm brandy and water, or wine and water. Apply sal volatile or hartshorn to the nostrils.

If apparently dead from intense cold, rub the body over with snow, ice, or cold water. Restore warmth by slow degrees; and after some time, if necessary, employ the means recommended for the drowned. In these accidents, it is highly dangerous to apply heat too freely.

If apparently dead from hanging, in addition to the means recommended for the drowned, bleeding should early be employed by a medical assistant.

If apparently dead from noxious vapors, &c. remove the body into a cool fresh air. Dash cold water on the neck, face, and breast, frequently.—If the body be cold, apply warmth, as recommended for the drowned. Use the means as above recommended for inflating the lungs. Let electricity (particularly in accidents from lightning) be early employed by a medical assistant.

If apparently dead from intoxication, lay the body on a bed with the head raised; remove the neck cloth, and loosen the clothes. Obtain instant medical assistance, as the treatment must be regulated by the state of the patient; but, in the mean time, apply cloths soaked in cold water to the head, and bottles of hot water, or hot bricks, to the calves of the legs, and to the feet.

If apparently dead from apoplexy, the patient should be placed in a cool air, and the clothes loosened, particularly about the neck and breast. Bleeding must be early employed by a medical assistant; the quantity regulated by the state of the pulse. Cloths soaked in water, spirits, or vinegar and water, should be applied to the head, which should be instantly shaved. All stimulants should be avoided. In cases of coup de soleil, or strokes of the sun, the same means to be used as in apoplexy.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

On restoration to life, a tea-spoonful of warm water should be given: and then, if the power of swallowing be returned, small quantities of warm wine, or weak brandy and water, warm; the patient should be kept in bed, and a disposition to sleep encouraged, except in cases of intoxication, apoplexy, and coup de soleil. Great care is requisite to maintain the restored vital actions, and at the same time to prevent undue excitement.—The treatment recommended by the Society is to be persevered in for three or four hours. It is an erroneous opinion that persons are irrecoverable because life does not soon make its appearance; and it is absurd to suppose a body must not be meddled with or removed without the permission of a coroner.

A Steam Boat on a new principle.—A number of experiments have recently been made at Mr. Laird's works, at North Birkenhead, with the low pressure boiler, constructed by Messrs. Braithwaite & Ericson, on the exhausting principle.—The result of the experiments was, we understand, highly satisfactory, and the adoption of the principle in steam navigation will lead to important advantages; of which the most prominent will be, 1st, The total absence of all smoke; 2d, The dispensing with the chimney; 3d, A saving of at least 60 per cent. in the cost of fuel, and 30 per cent. in the space to stow it; 4th, A saving of about 75 per cent. in the space occupied by the boilers. The exhausting apparatus consisted of a fan-wheel, with broad radial leaves, revolving within a close box or chamber, placed a little apart from the boiler, but connected with it by a passage leading from the flues traversing the boiler; a short tube above the exhausting chamber passed out to the atmosphere. The furnace was attached to and placed at the end of the boiler, opposite to the exhausting apparatus, which latter being put to work, drew through all the turns of the boiler the hot air from the fire, which passed over the throat of the furnace through the bridge-flue, and then successively through the other five turns of the flue arranged through the boiler, and finally was drawn through the exhausting chamber and passed into the atmosphere. The heat, which in the furnace was extremely intense, was absorbed by the water in the boiler, as the air rushed through the flues, and, when passing up the tube or funnel from the exhausting chamber, was so far cooled that the hand and arm might be placed with impunity down the tube, the temperature probably not exceeding 180 deg. of Farenheit. Not the slightest smoke was perceptible. The velocity of the circle of percussion of the leaves of the exhausting wheel was determined to be about 77 feet per second, or upwards of 52 miles an hour. Mr. Laird's engine is stated to be a four-horse power. No determinate measurement was made, but the engineers present computed that the power applied to turn the exhausting wheel was equal to that of two horses. The coke employed was gas coke of very bad quality, of which 32½ cubic feet weighed 105 lbs., giving 35 lbs. for the weight of a cubic foot. The same weight of St. Helen's coal (that principally used in steam boats) measures 63 cubic feet. The cost of the coke used was 8s. 6d. per ton, delivered in Liverpool; the cost of smithy coke being 35s. per ton, of which 3½ cubic feet weigh 115 lbs., giving very nearly 33 lbs. for the weight of a cubic foot. Only 6 lbs. of coke per cubic foot of water per hour being generally considered the measure of a horse-power, the conclusion is, that the boiler was a forty-horse boiler, and that the quantity of fuel requisite to work it is 2¼ cwt. per hour, the expense of which is 12½d.; and as the consumption diminishes after the first hour, the expense of fuel will probably not exceed 1s. per hour for the forty-horse boiler.

The brig Claudio, which arrived at Sag Harbor on the 30th ult. in thirty-five days from the Island of Ascension, reports that she left his Britannic Majesty's frigate Sybille, Commodore Colliere, at that Island. The officers of this ship stated that they had re-captured *twelve thousand* slaves since they had been on the African station. The officers of the Athol, a sloop of war also lying at Ascension Island, informed that the schooner Albatross, of St. Helena, bound for Sierra Leone with despatches from Commodore Colliere, was boarded in longitude 8 W. by a piratical schooner, latteen rigged, and all on board killed, except the carpenter and two seamen, who secreted themselves in the hold.—*Nat. Gazette.*

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

The number of the Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal for January—April, 1830, contains the following notice of this work from the pen of the Editor, Professor Jameson.

The learned writer possesses more correct views of the labor devoted by Webster to the completion of his gigantic enterprise, than the author of a review of Todd's Johnson, which was published, we believe, in the American Quarterly. The latter did not appear to have been aware of the extent to which our Lexicographer carried his investigations into the structure of the Oriental languages: nor to have apprehended that he pursued his researches much farther than the ingenious author of the "Diversions of Purley."—*N. Y. Spectator.*

"In this work, Dr. Webster has exhausted the labor of a long life, and in search of materials, visited the Royal Library at Paris, and the libraries of the English Universities. Of his etymological researches, I feel myself but imperfectly qualified to judge, my own studies having been in a different department. I know, however, that he entered on these pursuits more than thirty years ago, with an ardent admiration of the writings of Horne Tooke; and that, extending his inquiries to the eastern dialects, which were unknown to the writer, he has gradually embraced more than twenty languages within the circle of his investigations, and made them all subservient to his researches into the origin and progress of our own. That these inquires should present many things of doubtful probability, is of course to be expected. That many new relations between our own and other languages are pointed out, and that much light is thrown on the radical meaning of words, will, I presume, be obvious to all who take an interest in such discussions. The number of these, however, in this country at least, is comparatively few; and to others, such inquiries will present a perfect blank, or will perhaps afford a fruitful theme for ridicule. This work, as a *defining* dictionary, I have been led, from the nature of my pursuits, to examine with close attention. I have even collated the greater part of its pages with Todd's edition of Johnson's Dictionary. In this respect the improvements appear to me to be numerous and highly important. Many thousands of the most common senses of terms were either overlooked by Dr. Johnson, or have found their way into the language since his time. In scarcely a single instance have these deficiencies been supplied by the English editors, or even the most glaring errors corrected. That the dictionaries of our language are fifty years behind the progress of knowledge among the English nation, as recorded in our books, is a fact conceded by every one who has taken the pains to examine the subject. Dr. Webster, besides adding very largely to the number of definitions, has given to them, in a great degree, the precision of modern science; and although every attempt of this kind must, from the nature of the case, be liable to many imperfections, we cannot but think that he will be ultimately regarded as having carried forward English lexicography as much beyond the point where it was left by Johnson, as Johnson himself advanced it beyond *his* predecessors. Like most men who have long contemplated the irregularities of English *orthography*, Dr. Webster has been too anxious, probably, to accelerate its slow progress towards *stricter* analogies. His alterations are not indeed very numerous; but supported as they are by general principles, and harmless as they are at all events, he will still undoubtedly be liable to the charge of "the affectation of spelling better than his neighbors." We were afraid that the real merits of this excellent work would be overlooked for a time. In this, however, we have been deceived, for a British edition of this American Dictionary is in the course of publication, which, we understand, will rival the splendid American edition."

The following is an official account of the number of steam vessels employed in the United Kingdom from the year 1814 to the 31st January, 1830, with the amount of their tonnage, and number of men serving on board of them. Steam boats were not in general use in England until the year 1814, although they had been adopted in the United States of America some years previous, as public means of conveyance. The following return will show the gradual increase of that wonderful invention in this country.

Years.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
1814	11	542	68
1815	25	1,558	150
1816	34	2,064	201
1817	42	2,382	233
1818	53	3,807	807
1819	60	4,155	369
1820	78	5,086	473
1821	101	8,093	712
1822	129	11,007	924
1823	151	13,104	1,112
1824	168	14,763	8,276
1825	213	18,780	1,630
1826	285	26,904	2,278
1827	318	30,239	2,566
1828	338	30,912	2,708
1829	342	30,108	2,735

The gradual increase therefore, from the year 1814 up to 1830, is 331 vessels, making 30,566 tons, and employing 2,870 men. Of this number, about 170 ply up and down the river Thames, between London, Gravesend, Margate, Ramsgate, Newcastle, Leith, Calais, Bologne, Ostend, Hamburgh, and St. Petersburgh; the finest of these vessels belong to the General Steam Navigation Company, on board of which every accommodation is offered to passengers. The first steam vessel known in France was in 1819, when the old Leith steam boat named the Carron, was purchased by the French Government to run as a mail-packet between Calais and Dover; it was afterwards thoroughly repaired by M. de Rheims, and named the Henri Quatre. Since which four others have been built by the same engineer, the machinery being previously obtained from England. At Havre and Rouen there are six, at Bordeaux two, and one at Marseilles, which runs between that port, Leghorn, and Genoa; besides these there are twelve Government steam vessels, and four nearly finished, being built at Toulon, which are engaged for the expedition to Algiers.—In 1820 an iron steam boat went from London up the Seine to Paris, as a company was then about to be formed to keep up a regular communication by water between the two capitals; but in consequence of the tide in the Seine only running two miles above Rouen, and the shallowness of water, that undertaking was found impracticable, and it was abandoned. There are, however, two small steam boats that ply between Paris and Rouen, and Havre, in the summer season. They are obliged to have their paddles astern, instead of on the larboard and starboard, as in the regular steam vessels, in consequence of the want of a sufficient draught of water, and the rapidity of the current. In Russia there are two, on the Rhine six, and one in Holland. In Spain there is one, formerly the Royal George, which partly belonged to Sir J. M. Doyle, and left London in 1823; it plies between Seville, Cadiz, Gibraltar, and Malaga; two in Italy, four in Greece, and two belonging to the Pacha of Egypt. At Calcutta there are two, the Enterprise, which left London three years ago, and the Irrawaddy, built at Calcutta of teakwood.—*London paper.*

If that philosophy be as true as it is beautiful, which teaches us that the spirits of the dead are the viewless ministers and the watchers of the living—attending and holy spirits—watching over frail mortality, and lingering around the places of their olden home—then would one tear shed in the deep sincerity of bereaved affection—one sigh from the full heart of sorrow—be far more acceptable to the parted spirit than the nodding plume and the gay escutcheon, and all the pomp and circumstance of human splendor.—*Essex Gazette.*

In a party the other evening, where the merits of the Dundonnell case was warmly discussed, a gentleman who contended against the opinion of a lady, for the insanity of the late Laird, observed, "What do you say, Madam, to a person lying down on his back, and allowing fowls to feed off his body?"—"All you can make of that (said the lady,) is, that like many other married men, he was *henpecked.*"—*Scotch paper.*

SPEECH OF COL. DRAYTON,

At the late Charleston (S. C.) Nullification Dinner.

The Southern Patriot, which contains an account of the proceedings, gives the following as the sixth regular toast:

6. William Drayton: Able, faithful and eloquent; South Carolina cherishes him as a son disciplined in her best schools of chivalry and honor. With devoted firmness he has pursued the dictates of his conscience, in opposition to the request of a respected portion of his constituents. We honor him for his independence.

When the long and deafening applause with which this toast was received had subsided, Colonel Drayton rose and addressed the company as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS: Accept of my grateful thanks for the approbation which you have been pleased to express of my public conduct, and of the motives by which it has been directed. At all times I earnestly seek to learn the sentiments of my constituents. They are entitled to all the services which I can render them: and to require, as a general rule, that in rendering these services, I should conform to their wishes; but, whenever, after mature deliberation, I have arrived at the conclusion that I cannot comply with them without violating my official oath, or the principles of moral right; whenever the question arises between my conscience and the will of my constituents, that question must be solved by my duty to my God. This opinion I have so frequently uttered, that I have every reason to believe, that a majority of those whom I represent are acquainted with it.—Should I be mistaken, I gladly avail myself of this occasion to declare it. Political errors I may often have committed. With the concealment of my political principles, no one can justly charge me.

The topics most interesting to South Carolina, to which I have lately given my attention in Congress, are the Tariff, and what are termed "Internal Improvements." It being well known, that I consider the law imposing duties upon imports for the exclusive benefit of the manufacturer, to be unconstitutional, and deeply injurious to the great body of the community; and that I regard Internal Improvements, as they have long been acted upon, to be attended with a wasteful and ruinous expenditure of the public treasure for private purposes, and to be at variance with the spirit of the federal compact, I shall not now enter into a discussion of these subjects, but confine myself to a brief examination of the consequences which have flowed from them. An excitement growing out of these subjects, more especially out of the first of them, has pervaded all parts of our State, and has made so profound an impression upon the public mind, as almost to absorb every other consideration. Our citizens, suffering under an act, which a great majority of them believe to be unconstitutional, have naturally been led to deliberate upon the steps which ought to be taken, under circumstances so critical and momentous. Of the expedients proposed, that which seems, most generally, to be relied upon, is, through the medium of the Legislature, or of a convention chosen by the people, to nullify the obnoxious law, or in other words, to declare it to be unconstitutional, and to absolve our citizens from obedience to it, unless a contrary decision should be pronounced by three-fourths of the Legislatures of the several States, or by conventions of the people, in the same number of the States. Those who recommend this course are sanguine in their expectations of its efficacy. They assert that a sovereign State, under its reserved rights, can *constitutionally* resort to it, and that by no other means can the Union be preserved. If by any process of reasoning, of which I am capable; if by any lights which I could derive from intellects far superior to mine, I could accord in these views and inferences, I should rejoice to do so; for no one condemns, more than myself, the principle of the existing Tariff, or more deprecates its baleful effects. Nevertheless, after anxious and painful meditation, directed by every motive which ought to influence a lover of his country, and of his country's reputation and prosperity, I cannot perceive any substantial distinction between the abrogation of a law of Congress, by a State, and the separation of that State from the Union.—When an act of Congress has been passed, in its customary forms, until repealed by the body enacting it, or decided to be invalid by the Federal Judiciary, it becomes the law of the land. The President of the United States is compelled, by his oath of office, to enforce it, unless, perhaps, he should be satisfied of its unconstitutionality, which is not the opinion of President Jackson, as to the Tariff of 1828. Should then the President, or the mandate of the Federal Court, direct it to be carried into execution, it could not be resisted by us, excepting upon the ground, that our State had withdrawn from the federation, or by the exercise of force. The first alternative would be, ipso facte, a severance of this State from the Union. The second would be an appeal to arms, the ultima ratio reipublicæ.

Let me not be misconceived. I am not the advocate of passive obedience and non-resistance.—In the ordinary administration of affairs, the assertion of the right of the majority to bind the people, is a mere truism; but a majority, as well as a minority, may be a faction; and where the Legislature is accused of usurpation, or corruption or oppression, to contend that the will of a prevailing majority should alone be evidence of the legality of their proceedings, would render hopeless all possibility of relief. A crisis might arise, when the bonds of the union ought to be broken. The right of the State to *secede* from the Union, I unqualifiedly concede; but so long as she *belongs* to it, if she be not bound by its laws, the monstrous anomaly would exist, of a government whose acts were not obligatory upon its citizens; and of a State constituting one of the members of the Union, whilst denying the authority of its laws.

I am not unaware of the conviction of many, that the consequences anticipated by me, would not follow from a nullification of the tariff-act, in the mode which has been mentioned—that on the contrary, the repeal of the law would be insured by so vigorous a resolution. To those who are under this conviction, I would submit, that it is founded upon the supposed weakness of their opponents—a position as false and dangerous in politics as it is in war, and utterly unworthy of the high-minded freemen of South Carolina. Unless a majority of the people of the United States were persuaded, that their interests were advanced by the miscalled 'American system,' it would never have been imposed upon us by successive Congresses, from 1816 to 1830. Is it probable, that this majority, stimulated by the lust of avarice, and sustained by the arm of power, would yield to the legislation or to the menaces of a single State?

It might be asked of me, whether I would recommend silence and inactivity amidst the wrongs with which we are afflicted. My answer is—No. What can, constitutionally, be done, by the legislature, ought to be done by it. Through Congress, and the Press, and communications with those States whose cause is common with ours, every possible exertion should be made, to dispel the delusion, under which the people labor, as to the true character of an unconstitutional law, which fetters our industry, cripples our commerce, and taxes the many for the benefit of the few. All are injured by it, excepting the manufacturers; and although they, when combined, can carry the majority with them, yet recent events strongly indicate, that by attacking the Tariff in detail, we may bring it back to those principles from which it ought never to have departed.

Should the efforts which I have suggested fail of success—should the law we complain of remain unrepealed upon our statute book—we should then inquire, whether a recurrence to the remedy which I have adverted to, would not be worse than the malady which it professes to cure—whether its certain consequence would not be disunion—whether disunion would not be fraught with more disastrous results than the provisions of the act—whether it would not create a division in our own State, producing that direst of national calamities—civil war. After pondering dispassionately and profoundly upon these questions, we are bound by every social and moral duty, to select the least of the evils presented to us. For my own part, I feel no hesitation in avowing, that I should regard the separation of South Carolina from the Union, as incalculably more to be deplored than the existence of the law which we condemn.

I have thus, fellow citizens, communicated to you my sentiments upon an all-engrossing subject. When I look around me and see many to whom I am united by the ties of blood—many who are my valued personal friends—and some with whom I have acted harmoniously in political struggles, I am unable to convey an adequate idea, in words, of the pain which I feel, in expressing opinions which I believe to be at variance with theirs. I have, nevertheless, done this violence to myself, from the conviction that in times of public excitement, the opinions of no citizen should be concealed; and because my constituents have the right to know my thoughts, in order that they may determine whether I am worthy to represent them. I most willingly submit myself to their verdict, confident, and I trust not vainly so, that they will give me credit for having fully, candidly, and fearlessly, spoken from the dictates of my heart.

Mr. President, the colors floating around these walls have suggested to me a toast, which I beg leave to offer instead of the one which I had prepared for this meeting.

"May our star spangled banner, so often triumphantly unfurled upon the ocean and the land, ever wave, with undiminished lustre, over free, sovereign and *united* States."

OFF!—The Norfolk Herald of Friday evening, mentions that Mr. Branch, Secretary of the Navy, passed through that place on that day, on a visit to North Carolina.

What has not happened since the foundation of the Government, neither the President nor a single head of Department, nor a member of the Cabinet, except the Postmaster General, is left at the seat of Government! We have heretofore alluded to this subject sportively, merely to remind some consistent brethren of what they thought and said of travelling Cabinets, under a former administration. In serious mood, we now call the attention of the public to the extraordinary fact, that the President and every head of Department should be absent at the same time, and leave the Government of twelve millions of people to irresponsible Auditors and Clerks!

It verily appears to us, that the judgment of Heaven is upon this administration. They seem to be urged on by an irresistible fatality, to self destruction. What argument might fail to achieve—what the honor and dignity of the nation might have proved insufficient to effect—what the safety of our national institutions itself, might not have roused the people to do—this moon-struck administration seems resolved to accomplish—we mean their own sequestration from power. It seems to be their darling pleasure to cross all the hopes of their friends, to falsify all the promises and pledges which procured them power, and more than fulfil all the auguries of their foes. Increased expenditure for "Retrenchment"—persecution for opinion sake, for "Reform"—the appointment of 50 Editors and 12 members of Congress, instead of the practical execution of the sentiment, which avowed alarm at Government's tampering with the press, and snuffed corruption in the bestowal of office upon those clothed with legislative functions—such were the *promises*, and *thus* have they been kept! The administration, not content with violating the permanent principles sanctioned by the people in the choice of Gen. Jackson, seem determined to disgrace all the accidental arguments which aided his election. One of these was, that the Hero wished to serve but one term—yet in the first year of that term, we find him, with his own consent, nominated for a second! Unspeakable abuse was lavished upon the late administration for occasional absence from Washington; and the argument answered that end. As an illustration of the sincerity with which it was used, the Jackson Cabinet is at this moment dispersed over the continent, from Albany to Nashville! The President in one State—the Secretary of State and of War in another—the Attorney General in a third—the Secretary of the Treasury in a fourth—of the Navy in a fifth. We do not know that there is a possibility of any exigency, which indispensably requires the presence of these wanderers at the seat of Government; yet the presumption is, that such exigencies may arise. If they do, where is the head to direct, or the members to advise? Every thing must stand still, until the fugitives return, unless the all-sufficient Mr. Kendall, in the plenitude of his conceit, shall assume to personify the Greatest and Best, and his wandering Chiefs!—Should no such exigency occur, the spectacle of a great Government abandoned by all its responsible agents, left without head or arms, is indecent and ridiculous.—*Richmond Whig.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb.	7½ a 8†
pearl	5½	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	3 a 3½†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4 a 4½†
Axes, doz	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2½a3†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum,	6	Shot, all sizes,	5½a6†
Bacon, lb.	5½ a 6†	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg.	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24½
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard.	4½a 5½
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	37 a 40†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6†
Coals, bush.	4 a 4½†		8d 6½†
Candles, lb.	9		6d 6½
Copperas	3½ a 3¾†		4d 8†
Cheese	7 a 8½	other	5 a 6½†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11½	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	65½
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	13a14½†	Onions, bushl.	8 1½
Cotton Wool	10†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	10a11†	No. 3,	2½a2½†
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	2½ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarns, lb. n.	5,19½†	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$2 75a$2 87 †	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	30½	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	11½a12
hatcheled,	10†	prime,	$9½a10
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45†	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5†
herring, 6	59a7 50½	do. Kentucky	3½ a 4†
shad,	12 50½	Sugar, N.O. lb. new	5½a9†
mack'l.	6½ a 9†	country,	7½
Grain, wheat, bu	40a45½	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	50†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	31a33½†	Salt,	$2†
corn	28 a31½½	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3½a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4½a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8a11
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1½†	leaf,	2½ a 3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½ a6†	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90 a $1*
Hemp, ton	75 a 80	H. skin,	70 a 75½
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15½	imperial,	1,50a1,40½
green	5½	Wax, bees'	20 a 21*
Indigo, Span. lb.	2½a2½†	Wool,	25 a 50*
Bengal,	2½ a 2½†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6½
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100a110†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c.†
blooms, Jun.	$80a85†	new	21a22†
rolled	100†	Vices, bright,	15a16
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	14
pig, ton	$27 a 30†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9†

REMARKS—" demand; ½ scarce; † plenty.

H. Holdship & Son's Prices Current.

Folio Post Paper, per ream,	$8 00	a 9 00
Cap, do. do.	2 50	a 4 50
Letter, do. do.	2 50	a 4 00
Printing, do. do.	2 37½	a 6 37½
Com. Wrapping, do.	1 37½	a 3 00
Tea, do do.	1 75	a 2 37½
Paper Hangings, per piece,	25	a 75
Bordering, do.	12½	a 2 50
Paste Boards, per gross,	5 25	a 6 00
Fuller's Press Papers, per lb.		25

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 15—tf.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 2d day of August next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

All the right, title, interest, and claim of Wm. Rice, of, in, and to a tract or piece of land, situate in Deer township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of Robert Caldwell, Nehemiah Bell, John Glasgow, and others, containing about forty acres, be the same more or less, on which there are a cabin house, log stable, and about twenty acres of land cleared; and also, of, in, and to two lots, numbered 19 and 20, in the plan of the town of Charlestown, commonly called Bakerstown, in said township, situated on the east side of the Pittsburgh and Butler turnpike road, being each sixty-six feet front on said road, and extending back ten perches east, on one of which is erected a large log house, unfinished. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Wm. Rice, at the suit of James Creighton.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest, and claim of David Clyde, of, in, and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh; bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning at a point on Smithfield street, forty feet from the corner of Strawberry alley and Smithfield street, thence northwardly along Smithfield street twenty feet; thence eastwardly, a parallel line with Strawberry alley, sixty feet; thence by a line parallel with Smithfield street, twenty feet; thence by a line parallel with Strawberry alley, sixty feet to the place of beginning; on which are erected two frame dwelling houses. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said David Clyde, at the suit of Hugh M'Masters.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest, and claim of John Neel, of, in, and to a tract or piece of land, situate in Mifflin township, in said county, on the Monongahela river, opposite Braddock's Upper Fording, bounded by land of Geo. Crawford's heirs, land in possession of Archibald Neel, and Thomas Neel, (formerly M'Kee's,) and the Monongahela river; on which there is a small frame dwelling house, still house, and stable, and 14 or 15 acres cleared, containing about 53 acres, be the same more or less. Also, one other tract or piece of land, adjoining the above, bounded by the above tract, by Geo. Crawford's heirs, and James Calhoon, and others, containing 269 acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less; on which is erected a log dwelling house, stable, and barn. Also, all the right, title, interest, and claim of the said John, of, in, and to a certain other tract of land, adjoining the above, containing about 120 acres, be the same more or less. Seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said John Neel, at the suit of Robert Smith.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest, and claim of Thomas Scott, of, in, and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Pitt township, now in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh; bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the plan of lots laid out by Boyle Irwin, on the turnpike road, 50 feet from the line of the heirs of James O'Hara, at the turnpike gate, and running along the turnpike road, southwestwardly, 50 feet; thence by lot No. ——, southwardly, one hundred feet, to an alley twenty feet wide; thence by said alley, southwardly, parallel with the turnpike road, 50 feet, to lot No. ——, aforesaid, and thence by said lot, southwestwardly 110 feet, to the place of beginning; subject to a yearly ground rent of thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents, payable to Boyle Irwin, his heirs or assigns, on which there are three small frame buildings erected. Seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Thomas Scott, at the suit of Henry Baldwin and W. W. Fetterman.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Wm. Davis and Benjamin Davis, of, in, and to that certain lot, parcel, or piece of ground situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Second street, (continued,) at the corner of the lot leased by Thomas Grenough to John Stevens, at which there is a post, thence along said street westwardly twenty feet, thence northwardly at right angles with Second street aforesaid to the line of Andrew Watson's land, be the distance more or less, thence eastwardly, along said Andrew Watson's line, twenty feet, more or less, to the corner of lot leased by John Stevens as aforesaid, and thence along the line of said lot southwardly, be the same more or less, to the post at the place of beginning; being part of the lot marked in plan of Pittsburgh as out lot No. 8, bounded by the Monongahela river, and by out lots Nos. 4 and 7; subject to an annual ground rent of ten dollars; on which there is erected a two story frame dwelling house.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Davis and Benjamin Davis, at the suit of W. Forward, for use, &c.

ALSO

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1830.

We invite the attention of all our readers to an extract, in the opposite page, from the proceedings of the society in London for the Restoration of Suspended Animation. The instructions there given are truly valuable, and worthy to be treasured up. We fully believe that a newspaper cannot be devoted to more laudable and valuable purposes, than the dissemination of such information.

The Constables of the different wards and townships of Allegheny county, are required by a law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, to make returns to the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, at the August Term, of all the wholesale and retail dealers in foreign merchandise in their respective wards and townships.

In our columns to day, our readers will find the speech of Col. Drayton, and a brief account of the other proceedings at the late *almost* treasonable dinner at Charleston, South Carolina. We give Col. Drayton's speech in full, because we deem it creditable to him.

We are proud to say that Col. Drayton is a *federalist*, both in the old acceptation of that word, and in relation to the views of *disunion* now entertained by the leading men of South Carolina.—The present is a glorious day for that party, which had for thirty years been *proscribed* in our country. *John Marshall*, Chief Justice of the United States, *Lewis M'Lean*, our ablest Foreign Minister, *Daniel Webster*, the able and irresistible advocate of sound constitutional principles, and *Col Drayton*, the fearless an l eloquent friend of the Union—are all Federalists.

Execution of Porter.—We have received and carefully considered the communication of our esteemed Irish friend, signed "Emmet."—After serious consideration, we cannot reconcile, either to our feelings, or to our notions of right and wrong, to interfere in the excitement which prevails among the citizens of Philadelphia, in relation to the execution of Porter. Opposed as we are to the whole course of the present administration of our government, and anxiously as we look for a change, yet we could not reconcile to our conscience to urge the pardon of Wilson against the President, even for the purpose of producing that change.

Porter and Wilson were both fairly convicted of an atrocious offence, and fairly and legally sentenced to execution. Afterwards, exertions were made for the pardon of Wilson, and the President, deeming the execution of one man *sufficiently terrible as an example*, pardoned him, and permitted the law to take its course as to Porter. Surely in this there is nothing very criminal or unjust. Porter's life was forfeited, and the pardon of Wilson did him no injustice. Porter received his due, and it certainly was a matter of indifference to him that Wilson was pardoned; or, if he had any feeling on this subject, it would be favorable to this pardon.—The parable of the laborers in the vineyard would well apply here; and although we know our worthy correspondent has often read it, we call his attention to it once more.

"But," says our correspondent, "Porter was an *Irishman*, and Wilson an *American*."—We presume that was entirely unnoticed and disregarded by the President; and surely there is no reason why the life of a *native* American should be *less* valued than that of an *adopted* citizen.

The Working Men.—Messrs. Thomas Bakewell, Thomas Hazleton, John Sheriff, and John Irwin, of Allegheny—*four* of the *eight* gentlemen appointed by the convention of working men's delegates, on the 3d instant, a committee of correspondence—have, in an address to their fellow citizens, declined that duty. They seem to think that the ticket formed by that convention has entirely disappointed the expectations of the working men, and to insinuate that some external influence was brought to bear upon and control the selection of this ticket. In this latter insinuation, we incline to believe there is much truth. A few facts, we think, will make this manifest to most of our readers.

Several weeks ago, in an address of a committee favorable to the formation of a working men's ticket, the propriety of forming such a ticket, *without reference to old party distinctions*, is very strongly and properly urged. The object of the working men was to get up a *new party*, entertaining opinions similar to their own; and in the formation of their ticket, the candidates were to be selected with reference to those particular opinions. Subsequent to the publication of this address, a Convention, calling itself the *Democratic Republican* Convention, met in this city, and formed a ticket; and finally, on the third of July, the Working Men's Convention also assembled, and also formed a ticket. Now, as the first Convention professed to be Democratic, their selection of candidates would be made *with reference to that party distinction;* and as the working men wished a ticket to be formed of men entertaining *their peculiar opinions*, their ticket would be formed with *reference to those opinions*. Yet it so happens, *that these two conventions, having such different objects in view, select precisely the same men for their tickets.* Two conventions meet on different days, one *professing* to be *controlled by old party distinctions*, and the other openly avowing their determination *to disregard old party distinctions*, and both *form precisely the same ticket*. Now is there not something wonderful in this result?

Take a familiar and analogous case:—Suppose two skilful brewers at work: one declares he is about to make porter, the other that he is making beer; and yet, when the process is completed, they both produce the same liquor. Would not every person declare at once that there had been some deception practised by or upon one of the brewers? Most unquestionably they would. So in this case every independent man must say that some deception has been practised *by* or *upon* one of these conventions. Messrs. Craft, Kerr, Walker, and Arthurs, cannot be honestly selected by two conventions, one of which professed to be *governed* in their selection, by *old party distinctions*, and the other of which was selected *expressly* to form a ticket in *direct disregard of old party distinctions*. We think, nothing can be plainer, and that great credit is due to Messrs. Bakewell, Hazleton, Sheriff, and Irwin, for their *honesty* and manly independence.

From the multitude of facts which throw suspicion upon this ticket, we only mention one more: Of the persons who compose it, three, viz: Messrs. Arthurs, Kerr, and Walker, are *actually working men;* but Mr. Craft's title to that name is *very questionable*. As we know not precisely the line which the working men wish to draw between those who *are* and those who *are not working men*, we will not say whether Mr. Craft will come within their definition of working men. One thing, however, is manifest: Mr. Walker's title to that name is *undeniable and indisputable;* Mr. Craft's is *disputable*. Yet, in the *working men's convention*, Mr. Craft had *thirty-one* out of about *forty votes*, and was nominated on the *first ballot;* while Mr. Walker was not nominated until after *seven ballotings!!* Surely comment upon these facts is unnecessary. If nothing but the principles of the working men operated upon the convention, Mr. Craft would not have run so much higher than Mr. Walker.

For the Gazette.

Mr. Craig,—It is yet nearly three months until the annual election, which I think a sufficient time to bring to notice men who are qualified to represent us in the next Legislature. Confiding in your friendship to our free and voluntary offering of candidates who stand untrammeled by party influence, I request the favor of you to announce the names of the following gentlemen for the support of the electors of the district, in October next.

ASSEMBLY.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW, City of Pittsburgh,
WILLIAM COURTNEY, Ohio township,
JOSEPH E. M'CABE, Fayette township,
Dr. JAMES POWER, Elizabeth township.

COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM LEE, of St. Clair township.

AUDITOR.

THOMAS J. HEWITT, of Finley township.

For the Gazette.

Mr. Editor—We wish you would do the Board of the Pittsburgh Infant School Society the favor to insert the following communication.

The Infant School, located near the corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, recently taught by Mr. Williams, is now continued under the superintendance of Mrs. Newcomb. This change has been made on account of the financial necessities of the Board. Their limited means would not enable them to retain the superintendance of a male teacher for a longer period, and make the desirable additions to their Infant School apparatus. In making this new arrangement, they feel that it is but justice to themselves, as well as the school under their care, to state, that from extensive inquiry and observation, they have ascertained that most, if not all the Infant Schools at the east, *are under the superintendance of Female Instructers*. We mention this fact, lest some of the patrons of the school should receive the impression, that the present arrangement would prove detrimental to the school. Indeed the Board are of opinion, that with suitable qualifications in the Instructress, the Infant School seems to be the *appropriate province* of a female. It is presumed that her sex will insure many of those kind and tender feelings, by which maternal influence is distinguished, and filial affection secured. And as children of this age are almost exclusively left to the instruction and guardianship of the mother, they will, when sent to the Infant School, be as though they were still under the watchfulness of a mother's eye, and encircled in the softness of a mother's embrace, if their Teacher is a female. No attention will be wanting, on the part of the Board, to render the school deserving the patronage of a generous public. If it is questionable whether this school, or rather this system of imparting instruction to the infant mind, has called forth that interest, and received that countenance from *our fellow citizens*, which the Board had anticipated, it is not a question whether this system *deserves, and will yet receive, the cordial countenance and liberal patronage of the virtuous and enlightened*. It is already adopted in all the most important cities at the east, and is rapidly enlisting in its behalf, the augmenting suffrage of popular favor. Within our knowledge, the *corporations of some cities* have warmly and energetically espoused it, and have made liberal appropriations from the public treasury, for the erection of suitable rooms, and the purchase of the requisite apparatus for Infant Schools. And, in the opinion of this Board, the corporation of the city of Pittsburgh would confer a blessing upon their city—take the lead in the march of intellectual improvement in this western world—excite the admiration of the east, and fill the hearts and countenances of a thousand infant children with joy and gladness, should *they* take measures to secure, to the entire juvenile population in this city, the privilege and blessing of Infant School Instruction. We believe that no more auspicious step could be taken, in any town or city in the Union, and more directly calculated to cut up, by the root, that pauperism and crime, the mighty elements of which are now fostering within our very bosom; and though, at present, those fearful elements are slumbering, it is only the slumber of embryo energy, which, ere long, will awake like a refreshed giant. [By order of the Board.] Pittsburgh, July 22.

We were occupied last week, during several hours, in reading elaborate reports and speeches concerning the condition and prospects of the British and French working classes in town and country;—otherwise, a full history of the "Miseries of the Miserable," as the pamphlet is entitled. The prolonged toil, the scanty wages, the insufficient and odious food, the rags, the recklessness, the vice, the contagious disease,—all oppress the heart and terrify the imagination; and the best relief for an American reader is reflection on the situation of the same classes in his own country. No contrast could be stronger than that of the destitution, abjection, impotence and ignorance in Europe, and the comforts, intelligence, information, power, and general respectability of the American artisans and laborers.

Here, all professions and callings have equal political and civil rights, and equal opportunities of affluence and elevation, as far as this is possible under the very nature of human society, in which it is impracticable to equalize conditions universally, and wherein some descriptions of employment or persons must possess more means of comfort or luxury, than others. Greater or less talent, skill or industry, forecast or improvidence, the artificial value of particular material or labor, the fluctuations of demand or supply, chance, casualty, misfortune, passion, will produce the widest diversities and strongest vicissitudes of personal situation. All complaints of the results of such causes are idle; so, likewise, all hopes that distinctions, sufferings, indigence, turpitude, crime, abuses of several kinds, public or private, can be entirely prevented by any clamor or contrivance in any city or district.—*Nat. Gaz.*

We have received a short Cherokee communication, written by order of a town meeting in Coosawatee, expressing the feelings entertained by the people of that place, in regard to the present state of affairs. They tell us they are still united and firm in their purpose to continue on the land of their fathers. It may be a matter of interest to our friends and foes to know the state of feelings in other parts of the nation, and whether there has been any discernible change in that feeling since the passage of the Indian bill. We cannot as yet speak definitely. We apprehend, however, that the Cherokees will continue to be very stubborn. Those with whom we have conversed, and from whom we have heard, are determined to stay and see whether there is not a remedy in the Judiciary of the United States. When that is ascertained, it will be time enough, they say, to come to some other determination. Those therefore who think that the decision of Congress need only be made known to the Cherokees and they will go, are under a great mistake. We speak of the great body of the nation.—*Cherokee Phœnix.*

West India Trade.—A Correspondent of the Boston Sentinel is of opinion that on the receipt in England of the law which was enacted by Congress at the last session "*to amend the acts regulating the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain colonies of Great Britain*," an order in Council would be forthwith issued, declaring the British ports in the West Indies open to the flag of the United States.—*Balt. Gaz.*

From the United States Gazette, July 13.

NULLIFYING DINNER.

The State-right party in Charleston, S. Carolina, gave a dinner on the first inst. to the Hon. *Robert Y. Hayne*, one of the Senators from that State, and the Honorable *William Drayton*, the Representative in Congress from that district. Upwards of *six hundred* joined in the feast. The festive hall was highly decorated. "In the centre window of the second story of the hall, was placed a brilliant and well executed transparency, ten feet in height, exhibiting a figure of Liberty, surrounded by a rising cloud. The figure is supposed to see the cloud increasing, which threatens to conceal the brightness of her countenance, and to destroy forever the glories of her reign on earth; but she leans with confidence on *South Carolina;* the *arms* of which State are at her side, displaying, in glowing characters, her well known motto, "*Animis Opibusque Parati.*"

Mr. *Drayton* was the first to address the assembly. Mr. *Hayne* responded to a complimentary toast in a speech of great length, in which he appears to differ from Mr. *Drayton*. He attempted to prove that Congress had no constitutional right to impose import duties beyond the necessities of the government, and that the language in which the tariff was framed, prevented an appeal to the Supreme Court of the U. States. He expressed a belief that the recent *veto* of the President, would soon be brought to operate on high duties; and that the "American System" would follow that of Internal Improvement. He ridiculed the idea of giving the name of *rebellion* to the open resistance of a State; as a sovereign State could never *rebel*.—We discover the following sentiment, which appears to require the salvo of the opinion noticed above:—

"For my single self, I am free to declare that I cherish a sincere and ardent devotion to the union, and that to preserve it inviolate, I would willingly lay down my life. But the union which I revere, and which is dear to my heart, is founded on the constitution of my country. It is a constitutional union which we are sworn to '*preserve*, protect, and defend.' I may be mistaken, fellow citizens, but I have always believed, that nothing is wanting to secure the success of our cause, but union at home—such harmony of feeling and union of action, as shall carry to the minds of our oppressors the conviction that we are in earnest—that we know our rights, and knowing dare maintain them."

In the concluding paragraph which we give, it will be seen that Mr. Hayne, in speaking of his *country*, means only South Carolina:

"But whatever may be the course of South Carolina at the present crisis, it is my determination to stand by her side. When I shall be found acting with her revilers, or enlisted under the banner of her enemies, may 'my right hand forget its cunning, and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth.' It is the soil of Carolina which has drunk up the precious blood of our forefathers shed in her defence; here repose the honored bones of my ancestors—it is here that I drew my first breath—here that I have been kindly fostered in youth, and sustained in manhood, by the generous confidence of my fellow citizens. It is in the soil of South Carolina that the eyes of my children first beheld the light. Bound to you, gentlemen, and my country, by so many, and such endearing ties, let others desert her, if they can; let them revile her, if they will; I shall stand or fall with South Carolina. God grant that wisdom and virtue, firmness and patriotism, may preside in her councils, and direct her measures; but should she err, I shall not be the recreant son to join in the exultation of her enemies. I shall cast no reproaches into her teeth; but in adversity as in prosperity—'in weal and in wo'—through good report and through evil report—*I go for my country.*"

Mr. *Langdon Cheves* made a speech, in which he endeavored to prove that the government was oppressive and unjust; and having referred to the manner in which the Buffalo road bill was laid on the table at the late session of Congress, he says:

"It is not for an humble individual like me to anticipate legislative wisdom, nor to suggest the time and manner in which a remedy for these evils is to be sought; but for myself, as a private citizen, I declare my belief that they present a state of things not to be borne, and which ought to be resisted in some way or manner, at any and every hazard."

He hoped that all the Southern States that felt the wrongs of the tariff, would unite; and he says:

"This is the more imperiously our duty, if we rely upon the co-operation in any difficulties which may involve the employment of national force. I therefore deprecate a separate action on the part of this State, at this time, as premature and impolitic. In accordance with these principles, I will, with your leave, give the following toast:

"Southern rights and Southern wrongs—Momentous questions, on which the action of the States aggrieved should be instant and constant, but always together."

Major *Hamilton*, formerly a representative of Congress, and now a candidate for Governor of the State, denominated the tariff law "sheer plunder," and "free-booting." He gave his creed which denied to government the right of laying protective duties, or of encouraging Internal Improvement; to which *credo* he adds:

"Believing all these things, and that all prospect of relief from our oppressors is hopeless, that the South *ought* and *must* resist."

Mr. *Turnbull*, having been toasted as the author of some inflammatory essays, made a flaming speech—*firmness*, opposition and disunion, were the objects of his oration.

The addresses were masterly in their kind, and deserving better sentiments.

The following are a few of the toasts:

By Mr. Henry Goldsmith: South Carolina—she nobly dared opposition to British tyranny; and her same sons, nerved by the same spirit, and possessing the same pride, will not *now* shrink from maintaining their rights against *American imposition*.

By Dr. J. E. B. Finley: Disunion—our only preservation.

By J. G. Frier: May every Carolinian who backs one inch be down six feet.

By Mr. Wm. Gray: South Carolina and the tariff—the former must be freed from the latter, peaceably if she can, or by an appeal to arms if she must.

By J. W. Ramsay: Dr. Thos. Cooper—the able advocate of State Rights.

By J. Heilborn: Northern Leeches—they have long fed upon our vitals, *Southern Sugar of Lead* will disgorge them.

Here is one pleasant toast from among the mass:

By a subscriber: The fair sex—too generally the advocates of *union*, to favor a single *state*.

In confirmation of our remarks made a few days since, in relation to the opening of the trade of the Black Sea to American Shipping, and the success of the negotiations of Mr. Rhind, we have the gratification of presenting the following letter from Smyrna, with which we have been politely favored by a friend. We are assured that it can be implicitly relied on.—*Baltimore Republican.*

Smyrna, April 20, 1830.—"I know you will be gratified to learn that Mr. Charles Rhind's mission to Constantinople has been crowned with *complete success*. On the 13th inst. he succeeded in concluding a treaty with Turkey, which places our country on the footing of the most favored nations—Mr. D. A. Offley would leave Constantinople on the 16th, by land, with a *firman* [or permission for Commodore Biddle to proceed in the Corvette Lexington to Constantinople. Mr. Offley, the Consul, will leave here for Constantinople, by land, immediately after his son's arrival here.—When they all unite there, the treaty will be signed by the three—Mr. O., Mr. R., and the Commodore. The Java Frigate and Lexington Corvette have been at Vourla since 3d inst. and their stay there so long has given rise to many reports among the good people of Smyrna. A messenger will no doubt be dispatched to the U. S. with the treaty, soon after the arrival of the Commodore and Mr. O. there."

Mexico, May 28.—It is with the deepest regret that we announce the destruction of the city of Guatemala, and the villages in its vicinity. For five days in succession, dreadful earthquakes, which continued when the mail left, shattered and prostrated the principal buildings, and obliged the wretched inhabitants to fly to the squares and fields, where in order to protect themselves from the elements, they had made themselves miserable huts. The churches, which revolutionary fury had previously despoiled of their ornaments and deprived of their ministry, who were expelled and persecuted, are rendered useless; particularly the beautiful one of St. Francisco, which has suffered most by its greater size and solidity. The village Amatillan, a place of recreation in the neighborhood, has been entirely destroyed. It is difficult to find in the history of the calamities of towns, a series of misfortunes comparable to that of unhappy Guatemala:—Civil war, and its consequent persecutions, leading to the expulsion of all the respectable men who by their intelligence or influence might have promoted the happiness of the country,—anarchy,—and finally a convulsion of nature, which though at former periods it has been experienced and rendered a removal necessary, is now more grievously felt, on account of the attendant circumstances, and the impossibility of repairing the loss, as both public and private resources are exhausted.

The population of Guatemala was about 20,000 souls. It was founded in 1524, on the declivity of a mountain at whose summit was a volcano. In 1751 it was overwhelmed by an earthquake, and by matter from the volcano. In 1755, having been partially rebuilt, it was again destroyed by an earthquake, and the greater part of the inhabitants buried in its ruins. Its present site is about 25 miles south of the old town.

The Conducta left Mexico for Vera Cruz on the 27th May, with 800,000 dollars, being escorted as far as Puebla, by the cavalry under the command of Sr. Morales. The provident arrangements of the government have caused freight to fall to a half per cent.—*Registro Official.*

List of the Vessels of War composing the French Expedition against Algiers.

Ships of the line—Provence, Brestlaw, Duquesne, Marengo, Ville de Marseille, Algesiras, Superb, Scipion, Trident, Nestor, Couronne.

Frigates of sixty guns—Iphigenie, Guerriere, (raze,) Surveillante, Herminie, Syrene, Amphitrite (raze) Belle Gabrielle, Jeanne d'Arc, Didon, Pallas (raze) Marie Therese, Venus.

Frigates of fifty guns—Proserpine, Bellona, Melpomene, Medee, Thetis, Cybelle, Themis, Arethuse, Circe, Duchesse de Berry, Artemise, Magicienne.

Sloops of War—Echo, Creole, Orythie, Bayonnaise, Perle, Astrolabe, Corneille.

Bomb Vessels—Vesuve, Cyclope, Acheron, Hecla, Vulcain, Dore, Voleuse.

Corvettes Transports—Lybis, Rhone, Caravane, Robuste, Bayonnais, Desiree, Bonite, Tarn, Lamproie, Truite, Finistere, Alsacienne, Adone, Dordogue, Vigogue, Chameau.

Brigs—Action, Voltigeur, Alerte, Ruse, Cigogne, Ducodie, Endimion, Faune, Adonis, Hussard, Zebre, Comete, Badine, Cigne, Lezard, Capricense, Cuirassier, Dragod, Sylene, Dassas, Aventure, Giffon, Eurialle, Marsoin.

Schooners—Daphne and Iris.

Steam Boats—Pelican, Sphynx, Souffleur, Coureur, Nageur, Rapid.

Recapitulation—Ships of the Line, 11; Frigates of 60 guns, 12; Frigates of 50 guns, 12; Sloops of war, 7; Bomb Vessels, 7; Corvettes Transports, 16; Brigs, 24; Schooners, 2; Steam Boats, 6. Total, 97.—*Nat. Gazette.*

Married,

On Thursday, July 22, 1830, by the Rev. Mr. Stockton, Mr. *Daniel S. Pritchard*, to Miss *Frances Kidd*.

Died,

At Russelville, Ky. on the 2d ult., in the 27th year of his age, of a pulmonary complaint, Mr. FRANCIS M'CLELLAND, Merchant, formerly of Pittsburgh.

COPARTNERSHIP.—Charles W. M'Clean, of Baltimore, has this day taken into Partnership his son, William M'Clean, of Baltimore, and his son-in-law, James Anderson, of Pittsburgh. The business will hereafter be carried on, in Baltimore, under the firm of C. W. M'Clean & Sons; and in Pittsburgh, at the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, by James Anderson, under the firm of James Anderson & Co.

CHARLES W. M'CLEAN,
WILLIAM M'CLEAN,
JAMES ANDERSON.

July 23, 1830—7t.

NEW QUEENSWARE ESTABLISHMENT AT PITTSBURGH.

H. HIGBY & Co.

ARE now receiving, direct from England, and opening, at No. 124 Wood street, a choice and extensive stock of QUEENSWARE, Lustre, Plain, and Gold Edge CHINA, &c. Comprising altogether a complete and first rate assortment, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of Western Merchants, City Retailers, and all others who are desirous of purchasing ware at low rates, and on fair terms, and having the same put up by careful and experienced packers.

N. B.—Plain and Cut Flint Glass, at Manufacturers' prices. Also, Window Glass of every size; Green Bottles, Porter ditto; Flasks, and a general assortment of superior Stone Ware.

June 18.—w6m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—The undersigned have applied to the Court of Common Pleas, for the benefit of the acts made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the said court have appointed the first Monday of August next, at the court-house, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of us and our creditors, when and where you may attend, to show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

SMITH I. JOHNSON,
Of Pittsburgh, Baker.
RICHARD W. BENSON,
Of Indiana Township, Tailor.
JAMES MORFORD,
Of Pittsburgh, Wagonmaker.
YORK HORN,
Of Pittsburgh, Laborer.
SILAS WICKES,
Of Pittsburgh, Blacksmith.
JOHN HURRELL,
Of Pipetown, Plaisterer.

SEALED Proposals for 240 feet of Curb Stone, and to be set from Liberty to Penn street, along Wayne street, will be received at the Commissioners' Office, for the County of Allegheny, until Saturday, the 31st instant.

[By the Board.] D. DRENNEN, Clerk.
July 22, 1830.

FIFTY-SIX LOTS.

I WILL SELL Fifty-Six large Building Lots, laid off on my ground adjacent to the residence of the Rev. J. H. Hopkins. Sixteen of these lots are 49 feet in front by 200 feet in depth; four are 60 feet by 196, and thirty-six are 40 feet by 196.—Each lot has a street in front, and a twenty feet alley in the rear. The title is unquestionable, and terms are extremely favorable as to credit and price. No lots in the vicinity of this city have been offered so low. Such as remain unsold on the first day of September next, will then be disposed of at Public Auction, on the ground. For particulars apply to M'Donald & Colwell, Attorneys at Law, Front street, near Market, by whom a plan of the lots will be shown.

JAMES GRAY, Grant Street.
Pittsburgh, July 23—w3t.

TO MERCHANTS & STORE-KEEEPERS.

THE subscriber respectfully represents to his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has removed his store for the sale of Caps, from Third street to No. 8 South Sixth street, four doors from Market street, opposite the side of the Schuylkill Bank. The stock will consist of every variety including the following.

Brown Otter,	CAPS.	Natural Otter,
Fur Seal,		Black Hair Seal,
Gray Hair Seal,		Rackoon,
Jennet,		Deer Skin,
Hair Cloth,		Blue Cloth,
Silk,		Merino,
Fur Collars,		Stocks,
Tobacco Pouches,		Fur Trimmings,
Buffalo Robes,		&c. &c. &c.

Neither trouble nor expense will be spared in manufacturing all articles offered for sale. It is confidently asserted that the improvement in dying and dressing is very great since last season. Notwithstanding which, the prices will continne reasonable as usual.

In all cases where an order is sent, every attention will be given to the packing, and the subscriber will endeavor to select such goods as the purchaser would choose if present.

N. SYLVESTER & Co.
No. 8 South Sixth street, Philadelphia.
July 23.—3t.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

PITTSBURGH.

P. M'KENNA, of the Market Street Auction, and J. HANSON, having entered into Partnership, under the firm of M'KENNA & HANSON, have taken a commodious Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel, Wood street, Pittsburgh, and will transact a general

Auction & Commission Business.

They will be regularly supplied, from the eastward, with

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, BOOKS,

AND

FANCY ARTICLES,

Whi h will be sold cheap for cash or approved acceptances. They will also furnish to order any description of *PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED GOODS*, at the lowest prices.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Jewellery, &c. every *Tuesday* and *Friday Evening*. March 26—w6mo.

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN have opened a large and extensive assortment of *BRITISH, INDIA, FRENCH, and DOMESTIC*

DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty street, near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,

Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece, at a small advance for cash or acceptances. April 30—w6mo.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Estate of FRANCIS M'CAULL, late of St. Clair township, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those having claims against said estate will present them, properly authenticated, without further notice.

JAMES M'CAULL, Adm'r.
July 9, 1830—4tw.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET.

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent: Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1y F

TICKETS ONLY 3 DOLLARS.

IN THE

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY,

NO. 7 for 1830—To be drawn in the city of Baltimore, on Wednesday, 28th July.—*Highest Prize FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.*

SCHEME.

1 prize of	5,000 Dollars	is	5,000 Dollars
1 prize of	1,000 Dollars	is	1,000 Dollars
1 prize of	500 Dollars	is	500 Dollars
1 prize of	300 Dollars	is	300 Dollars
1 prize of	200 Dollars	is	200 Dollars
5 prizes of	100 Dollars	is	500 Dollars
10 prizes of	50 Dollars	is	500 Dollars
10 prizes of	20 Dollars	is	200 Dollars
35 prizes of	10 Dollars	is	350 Dollars
100 prizes of	5 Dollars	is	500 Dollars
100 prizes of	4 Dollars	is	400 Dollars
3600 prizes of	3 Dollars	is	10,800 Dollars

3865 prizes——amounting to 20,250 Dollars

Only 9,000 Tickets in the Scheme.—The Prizes all payable in Cash, which, *as usual at* Cohen's Office, can be had the moment they are drawn.

WHOLE TICKETS 3 DOLLARS.

Halves, - $1 50 | Quarters, 75 Cents.

"*" ORDERS, either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS.
July 6, 1830. *Baltimore.*

☞ The Register, containing the Official List, will be forwarded gratis, immediately after the Drawing, to those who request it. July 16—2

W. RHOADS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
No. 12 Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services for the purchase and sale of Goods, and for the Forwarding of the same to any part of the United States. Property directed to his care for either purpose, will meet with prompt and due attention.

In forwarding Goods to the West by way of Pittsburgh or Wheeling, particular attention will be given to their immediate and least expensive transportation; at either of those places, Owners can, if most convenient, settle freight and charges.

GOODS by the Boston and Providence Lines, by "The New York and Baltimore Despatch Line" of Packets, and by "The Baltimore and Philadelphia Despatch Line of Packets through the Canal," are landed near his Warehouse, and will be forwarded without charge for drayage.—Commission for forwarding by wagons 6¼ cents per 100 lbs.

Merchandise will be received and shipped by the above lines of Packets, or to the south free of commission.

A packet of the "Baltimore and New York Despatch Line," leaves Coffee House Slip, N. York, and Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore, every Saturday.

Trumbull & Thurston, 119, *Front st. N. Y.*
W. Rhoads, 12, *Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore,*
Agents.

Also, a Packet of the "Philadelphia and Baltimore Despatch Line," through the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, sails daily from No. 4, North Wharves, Philadelphia, and 12 Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore.

A Wakeman, 4, *N. Wharves, Philadelphia.*
W Rhoads 12, *Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore,*
Agents.

Refer to ANDERSON & ATTEBURY,
Commission Merchants, Wheeling.
July 20.—3t.

COTTON WEAVERS WANTED.

ABOUT TWENTY GOOD HANDS would get constant employment, by applying to the subscribers, living in Lawrenceville, two miles east of Pittsburgh—who have always on hand a general assortment of Checks, Stripes, Tickings, &c. which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices, for cash or approved acceptances.

JAMES TELFORD & SON.

N. B.—Three or four good HOUSES FOR RENT, in the village of Lawrenceville. Apply to J. T. & S.

April 23, 1830.—w3mo.

Sale of the Wabash and Erie Canal Lands, in Indiana, on a credit of 17 years.

BY authority of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, approved January 28th, 1830, the undersigned will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, in tracts of 80 acres, or in fractional sections, as the Public Lands are sold, on the *first Monday in October next*, at the town of Logansport, in the county of Cass, a portion of the lands granted to the State of Indiana, by the act of Congress of March 2d, 1827, "*to aid in constructing a Canal, to connect at navigable points, the waters of the Wabash river, with those of Lake Erie*," and which have been designated and set apart for that purpose, by Commissioners appointed on the part of the state of Indiana, by and with the consent of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the approbation of the President of the United States.

The part which will be offered for sale, includes sections and fractional sections in the following townships and ranges, viz:—Nos. 1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 24, in Township, No. 24, North of Range, No. 3, West 2d principal Meridian, 1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 34, 36, T. 25, R. 3 W. 13, 24, 25, 36, T. 26, R. 3 W. 5, 8, T. 24, R. 2 W. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 22, 24, 27, 32, T. 25, R. 2 W. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 26, R. 2 W. 25, 34, 36, T. 27, R. 2 W. 3, 5, 8, T. 25, R. 1 W. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 26, R. 1 W. 1, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 27, R. 1 W. 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 17, 20, T. 26, R. 1 East of the 2d principal Meridian, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 32, T. 27, R. 1 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, T. 27, R. 2 East. 1, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 36, T. 27, R. 3 E. 34, 36, T. 28, R. 3 E. 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, T. 27, R. 4 E. 32, 34, T. 28, R. 4 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 27, T. 27, R. 5 E. 25, 27, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 5 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, T. 27, R. 6 E. 13, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 6 E. 1, 5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 22, 24, 27, T. 27, R. 7 E. 1, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 7 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 29, 32, T. 28, R. 8 E. 25, 27, 32, 34, 36, T. 29, R. 8 E. 1, 3, 5, T. 27, R. 9 E. 1, 3, 5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 9 E. 13, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 29, R. 9 E. 3, 5, 8, 10, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 28, R. 10 E. 1, 3, 8, 10, 12, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 29, R. 10 E. 10, 12, 13, 15, 22, 24, 25, 27, 34, T. 30, R. 10 E. 1, 5, T. 29, R. 11 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 30, R. 11 E. 24, 25, 34, 36, T. 31, R. 11 E. 3, 5, 8, T. 29, R. 12 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 30, R. 12 E. 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 31, R. 12 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 34, 36, T. 32, R. 12 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 31, R. 13 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 29, T. 30, R. 14 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 31, R. 14 E. 24, 25, 27, 34, 36, T. 32, R. 14 E. 3, 5, 8, T. 30, R. 15 E. 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 31, R

PETERS' REPORTS, VOLUME 3.—Just received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co. Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, Reports of Cases argued and adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States, January Term, 1830. By Richard Peters, Reporter of the Supreme Court of the United States. July 16—4t.

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

Sugar House Molasses.

25 BBLS. Sugar House MOLASSES;
22 Hdds. LEAF TOBACCO;
20,000 lbs. PIG LEAD;
Just received, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH, & Co.
July 16.—3w.

To Gentlemen Mine Proprietors.

JUST arrived from Great Britain, a person who has received a scientific education, and fully qualified as civil engineer; who has had considerable experience in the constructing of railways, canals, road-making, and surveying in general, and is properly acquainted with mining and minerals, and has served as manager to extensive public works, comprehending the lime, coal, and agricultural departments, wishes to obtain employment. He is a single man, and has no objection to go to any part of the Union, north of the 33d degree. Satisfaction will be given as to character and qualifications, and, if required, a money security will be given for the proper fulfilment of whatever he undertakes. Application may be made at the Gazette office, Pittsburgh, (if by letter, post paid,) which will be duly honored.
July 16.—3t.*

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	*per cent.* 1	Scioto,	*per cent.* 3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1¼ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.
GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

DRIED HIDES.

JUST received from New Orleans, and for sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
July 10—tf. *No. 26 Wood street.*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 13, for 1830, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 31ST JULY, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,505	1,505
5		1,000	5,000
5		500	2,500
5		400	2,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
35		100	3,500
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
102		25	2,550
102		20	2,040
1479		10	14,790
11475		5	57,375
13395 prizes—34220 tickets			$136,880
20825 blanks			

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.
A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address.
DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.
Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
July 20, 1830.

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.
ALSO, TO LET,
The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of
O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street,
Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge, O. ORMSBY.
June 11, 1830.—tf

A CHANCE FOR PURCHASERS.

I WILL SELL, at a low price, and on accomodating terms, the following described property in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:
One Two Story Brick Building, situated in Second, between Grant and Ross streets.
Also—*Three Valuable Building Lots*, eligibly situated, and of convenient size, on the corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley.
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
South West corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh.
June 18.—tf.

TO LET,

IN Wood street, No. 132, A STORE ROOM, thirty-five feet deep by fourteen in width, with a cellar of the same dimensions, and a room on the second and third stories each, of thirty-three feet by thirteen. Possession will be given on the first of April. Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER.
Jan. 19—wtf. No. 130 Wood street.

A. EICHBAUM,

MACHINIST AND TURNER, *No. 39, Fourth street*, (next door to the Museum) manufactures TURNING LATHES, STOCKS, TOPS AND DIES for cutting Screws of any description, Turns Shafts, Mill Spindles and Metals in general.
☞ Electrical Machines made and repaired. Saddlers' Presses, Fly Shuttles, and Steam Gauge Cocks.
Ivory turning of every description of articles
June 1.—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.
They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*
THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to
CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.
April 5, 1830.—tf

Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated
STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.
Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.
Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.
Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.
In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.
It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.
Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents through out the United States.
Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.
A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated
GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.
By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.
For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.
☞ Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.
A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.
If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.
A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.
*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.
☞ Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor.
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.
A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*
March 5.—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on
THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.
February 12.—1y.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH,
Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.
It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.
A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.
*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.
Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.
A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of
DR. G. DAWSON,
Woad-Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by
A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.
June 5—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE! *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual remedy for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many other cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.
The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.
"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."
N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.
WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.
MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

A PERSON acquainted with managing a Confectionary Store, can hear of a situation, by inquiring at the office of the Gazette.
June 11, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT.

THE STORE, in Liberty Street, lately occupied by James Haslet, with or without the Dwelling House. Apply to
ALLEN & GRANT.
April 3.—tf.

REMOVAL.

DR. JOHN H. IRWIN has removed to number 39 Second street, just opposite the Post Office. April 27, 1830.—3m

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.
JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for summer use, in kegs of from 16 to 24 lbs. for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. June 1—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.—Doctor E. Merritt, Dentist, having, during his late visit to the eastern cities, acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones. Doctor E. M. has it in his power to accommodate ladies and gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.
Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market & Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, 1828—tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.
One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.
A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.
Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.
☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*
For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.
October 30—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.
April 30, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.
Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.
Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.
☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.
April 21, 1829—tf.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.
May 4, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious Brick Building, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Hetich, as a Boarding House. The first floor may, with a trifling expense, be converted into an elegant Store Room, 33 feet deep by 18 feet wide, affording, from its location, an eligible stand for business. The remainder of the house is sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of a family.

ALSO.

A neat and convenient two story frame Dwelling House, with offices attached, situated on Erin Hill, one mile from the city. Surrounding the house, there is a large yard, ornamented with flowering shrubs, and containing a number of choice fruit trees. In the yard, and but a few steps from the kitchen, there is a well of excellent water, and a cistern for holding rain water. From its neighborhood to the city, and healthy location, this would be an agreeable residence, particularly during the summer months, for a private family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, inquire on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN, Fourth Street.
May 4.—tf

DRIED HIDES, &C.

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Powhatan, and for sale at low prices,
Prime Green, Havana, Rio, and Porto Rico Coffee.
Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. Hyson Teas.
Nutmegs, Cloves, Alspice, and Pepper.
Bengal and Manilla Indigo.
Madder, Ginger, and Rice. Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Superior Loaf Sugar, (*refined without blood.*)
Fustic, Nicaragua, and Campeachy Dye Woods.
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, & Port Wines.
Holland Gin, (Swan Brand;) Jamaica Spirits.
Cog. Brandy, (Seignette Brand.)
Molasses: New Orleans Sugar.
600 Heavy, Dried and Salted Hides, suitable for Sole Leather.
25 barrels Tanners' Oil.
A few dozen Baskets Fresh Sallad Oil, &c. &c.
SCHWEPPE & HORNER,
Corner of Market and Third streets.
April 27, 1830.—tf

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of
COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant sapply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.
Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and
Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 10—tf.

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
February 9, 1830—tf

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of
DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.
Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.
☞ The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

MACHINE CARDS, of a superior quality; COMB PLATE, FULLERS' BOARDS, &c. for sale as usual at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
May 7. 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Mr. JOHN IRWIN, late of Pitt Township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and without delay, to the subscribers, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
AGNES IRWIN, Administratrix,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JOHN M'KEE, Administrators,
Cum testamento annexo.
Pittsburgh, April 20.—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH.
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with
DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.
N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—
A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.
Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.
Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.
Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.
Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.
Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.
Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.
Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.
Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.
Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."
For terms apply to the CASHIER.
January 22, 1830.—tf

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.
Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING.
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,
Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.
JAMES BROWN & SON.
☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.
March 5.—tf.

PHŒNIX BREWERY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next
TERMS of payment will be accommodating.
HENRY HOLDSHIP.
Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.
☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.
☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,
No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.
Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.
N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steel & Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.
I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

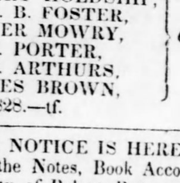
☞ In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.
WM. M. CARLISLE.
March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'td Nails, (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, March 30—6mo.

LINE OF PACKETS,



FROM PITTSBURGH TO NASHVILLE.

THE steamboats CORA and COMMERCE will be run as Regular Packets, to and from Pittsburgh and Nashville, every ten days, from the first of March, during the season, as both boats are fitted out with superior accommodations, experienced commanders, and capable of carrying large freights with light draft of water. Persons engaged in the Nashville and Pittsburgh trade, or intermediate ports, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. The line to be under the superintendence of WM. SRODES.
February 16—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commissrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf